Wm Plummer Esq.
Epping

Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN W. FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1897.] PHILADELPHIA: TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 16, 1798. [VOLUME XIV.

☞ The Subscribers to this Gazette at Germantown, to whom, (owing to recent disastrous events) their papers may not be particularly directed, will be furnished with them on application at the Post-Office, in Germantown, whither an extra number, for that purpose, will constantly be sent.

☞ Remote Subscribers for this Gazette are requested to forward pr. post, the arrearages due from them respectively. Postmasters who may have received subscriptions are earnestly desired to remit the same. At this interesting and distressing crisis, attention to this notice will peculiarly oblige the Editor.

POST-OFFICE.

Philadelphia, September 26.

THE Mail for New-Castle, Coatwell bridge, Duck creek, Dover, Frederica, Milford, George-town and Dashborough, Delaware; Trop and Snowhill, Maryland, Horn Town, Accomack court-house, and Northampton court house, Virginia; will be closed at this office every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at half past eight o'clock, A. M. until 1st day of April, 1799.

ROBERT PATTON.

september 26 d1at

Bank of the United States.

Philadelphia, September 21, 1798.

The public is hereby informed, that an Office of Deposit and Discount will be opened on Monday next, at the house lately occupied by SAMUEL RICHARDET, near the Market House in Germantown—where the business of this Institution will be transacted during the continuance of the malignant fever now prevailing in Philadelphia.

HENRY KUHL, *Assistant Cashier.*

september 22 d

Wanted; a Person

WHO will contract to supply the Marine Corps, with rations, &c. Apply to

W. W. BURROWES,
Major Commandant of the Marine Corps.

Sept 29 §

Wanted to purchase.

APPROVED bills on Amsterdam, for which cash will be given at the rate of thirty seven cents per Guilder. Apply to the Cashier of the Bank of the United States.

September 22d 1798.

For Sale.

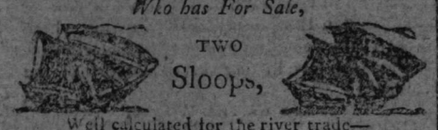
THE SUBSCRIBER, intending to decline the DRUG BUSINESS, offers For Sale, the whole Stock of

Drugs and Medicines, Instruments, &c.

The shop is elegant, commodious, and sufficiently known for the extensive business done in the wholesale and retail line; the situation equal to any in the city, being at the corner of Walnut and Second streets. The whole, or any part of the Stock, will be sold, as will best suit the purchaser. The terms may be known, by applying to

JAMES MOORE, JUN.

Who has For Sale,



TWO Sloops,

Well calculated for the river trade—

The PEGGY, about 30 tons burthen, Mulberry and Red Cedar frame, and remarkably stout, of an easy draught of water, rigging in good order.

The SALLY, about 30 tons, sails well, and in complete order for the lumber business.

☞ All persons indebted to the late firm of *Goldthwait & Baldwin, W. B. Goldthwait, Goldthwait & Moore*, or the subscriber, are earnestly requested to make speedy payment to

JAMES MOORE, JUN.

august 3 §

Ship & Insurance Broker,

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*

Philadelphia, august 24th, 1798. §

City Commissioners' Office,

AUGUST 30, 1798.

IN pursuance of an ordinance of the Select and Common Councils, passed the 22d day of May 1798,

Proposals in writing will be received by the City Commissioners for one month from the first of September next, for letting to rent on leases for one year, to commence the first day of January next, the following public property of the city—

The wharf and landing on Vine street,
Also on Sassafras,
Mulberry,
And High streets.

Chesnut and Walnut streets, Draw bridge, with the Scale and Fish houses, Spruce, Pine and Cedar streets.

The Cellar under the City Hall.

The Tavern at the middle ferry on Schuylkill with the lots contiguous thereto (except so much thereof as shall be occupied by any buildings erected for the use of the Collector of the Tolls, or be necessary for the toll gates.)

A stated meeting of the City Commissioners will be held at the City Hall every Tuesday morning ten o'clock, during the present epidemic. eo1m

TO BE LET,

And immediate possession given;

A Large convenient, well finished house, No 225 High-street, lately occupied by Doctor Wistar, with Coach house and Stables—Enquire of *WILLIAM SHEAFF,*

No 168, High-street.

july 31 §

Public Notice is hereby Given,

THAT Proposals under sealed covers, will be received on the behalf of the United States until the twentieth day of October next, by Jonathan Jackson, Esq. at Boston, Massachusetts, Tench Francis, Esq. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and John Swann, Esq. at Baltimore, Maryland, for supplying the following articles of cloathing, for the army of the United States, viz.

FOR INFANTRY.

8,443 Hats,
504 Serjeant Coats
504 ditto vests
1,008 pairs do. woollen overalls
1,008 ditto do. linen ditto
2,016 ditto shirts
264 Musicians coats
7,680 Privates coates
7,944 ditto vests
15,888 ditto woollen overalls
15,888 ditto linen ditto
31,776 ditto shirts
33,792 pairs of Socks
33,792 pairs of shoes
8,448 stocks of black leather
8,448 stock clasps
8,448 blankets.

FOR CAVALRY.

6 Musicians coats
26 Serjeant coats
26 ditto vests
104 ditto shirts
348 Privates coats
354 ditto vests
1416 ditto shirts
760 pair of Leather breeches
760 pair of stockings
760 pair of boots
380 Stocks of black leather
380 Stock clasps
380 Blankets.

1st. Every article shall be made of materials, equally good, and in form, or fashion, conformably to patterns for the same, sealed with the seal of the War-Office, and which will be deposited with the several gentlemen, empowered to receive the proposals, as above mentioned.

2d. Sworn Inspectors shall be appointed on the part of the United States, to examine and determine upon the several articles aforesaid, when the same shall be ready for delivery, with full power to reject every article, which shall not equal, in goodness of materials, or to be made conformably to, the fashion of the standard pattern for the same; and no allowance shall be made, for any article which shall be rejected by them, for the causes aforesaid.

3d. The proposals must specify the number of articles, and their kinds, which the party is willing to furnish, together with, the lowest prices for immediate payment in money, and also the prices, on the longest term, or terms of credit.

One third of each, and every of the several kinds of the above articles, to be delivered on the fifteenth day of December, one third on the fifteenth day of January, and the remaining third on the first day of March next; and the public will not be considered as bound to receive any of the aforesaid articles of cloathing, which shall not be ready for inspection, and delivery, at the periods agreed upon.

4th. The cloathing aforesaid will be received in the several states, at the places, and in the proportions following, viz. One third part of the whole at Springfield, Massachusetts, one other third at Philadelphia, state of Pennsylvania, or at Lamberton, state of New-Jersey, and one third at Baltimore, Maryland.

5th. No contract will be made, for a less number of each of the aforesaid articles of cloathing, than is requisite for a company, viz.

FOR THE CAVALRY.

4 Serjeant Coats
4 ditto vests
16 ditto shirts
1 Musician Coat
58 Private coats
59 ditto vests
236 ditto shirts
63 stocks
63 stock clasps
126 pair of leather breeches
126 pair of stockings
126 pair of boots
63 blankets

FOR THE INFANTRY.

70 Hats
4 Serjeant coats
4 ditto vests
8 ditto woollen overalls
8 ditto linen ditto
16 ditto shirts
2 Musicians coats
64 Private coats
66 ditto vests
132 ditto woolen overalls
132 ditto linen ditto.
264 ditto Shirts
280 pair of Socks
280 pair of Shoes,
70 Stocks,
70 Stock Clasps,
70 Blankets.

JAMES M'HENRY,
Secretary of War.

War Department, 21st Sept. 1798.

West-Indian from Madeira.

☞ Those Gentlemen who have Wines on board the West-Indian are informed she is now discharging at South-street Wharf, are solicited to hasten down their permits, the Vessel being immediately wanted. *Peter Blight.*

Who wants to Purchase,

100 Barrels of good Prime or Mess Beef
100 ditto Pork
7 or 800 ditto fine Flour
4 or 5000 bushels Indian Corn.

LANDING
From the West-Indian,

A choice parcel of *Phelp's* old particular Wine in Pipes fit for immediate use.

august 15 §1ot

☞ *Wanted*—A situation in a Public or Merchants Office, or to go as Supercargo, by a person regularly brought up to the Mercantile and Insurance business in London, he has lately been a voyage from hence to the West-Indies as Supercargo, can be well recommended,—Please to enquire at the Printer's.

august 11

HAPPY DISCOVERY.

A certain Cure for that alarming and dreadful Disorder

The Yellow Fever,

As well as any other dangerous putrid fever, fever and ague, and other inveterate and pestilential diseases, by the use of the

POUDRE UNIQUE.

WELL known and patented in England, France, Poland, and all the capital cities in Europe, where the most astonishing cures have been effected on persons judged incurable by all physicians. In a Treatise printed in London, on the properties of this powder, by T. Seymour, M. D. late Chemist to his Majesty, there are stated two hundred cases, where this most valuable remedy has proved infallible, in *all kind of fevers, pleurisy, bloody flux, inverate rheumatisms, sciatica, apoplexy, palsy, yellow jaundice, ringworm, worms in children and in grown persons, whites, chronical head and stomach aches, hepatick and nephretical or stone cholic, the kings evil, scurvy and the most inveterate and complicated venereal disease.* It is likewise the best preparative for the small pox and measles; of the greatest utility for young as well as for elder ladies at the critical epoch of their life. The efficacy of this powder in several of the above diseases has been discovered by chance, and so it has been in the *yellow fever* last year, by Mr. Mahy, who cured several by administering only *two* of the said *powders*, and lost not a single patient which he undertook to cure, as proved and attested by the here annexed certificates, whose original may be seen at *Andrew Halsey's umbrella shop, No. 131, corner of Chesnut and Fourth streets*, the only place where these powders are to be had, with proper directions for the use of them.—*Price two dollars.*

The usefulness and certainty of this remedy being so great for so many dangerous diforders, any person withing to be provided with those powders, will please to apply very soon, as the quantity at hand is not very large, and it is doubtful if for a long time, or if ever any other *genuine* will be imported, the secret remaining only in the hands of the inventor, in Europe, and never being communicated to, or discovered by any other person.

N. B. In the yellow and putrid fevers, this powder must be taken the second, or at least the third day.

We the subscribers, during the late sickness in this city, having taken the yellow fever, applied to Mr. Mahy for his medical assistance, we do hereby certify, that by a certain powder, called the *Poudre Unique*, we were perfectly recovered from the said fatal sickness, and from an experience of the happy effects of the above most valuable medicine, consider it our duty to make the same known, for the benefit of our fellow citizens.

Margaret Jones,
Mylus O'Connor,
Jesse Turner,
Christen Rebecca Dow,
Catherin Apple,
Ann Grover,
William Bills,
David Williams, carpenter,
William T. Donaldson, mast-maker.

Mr. Mahy's well known Plaister, for all kind of wounds and sores, to be had at the above direction, No. 131, Chesnut street.

august 8 2awtf

SEVERAL very elegant Situations for Summer Retreats, three and a half miles from the Court House, and on the Frankford Road; the lots will be made to suit the purchasers.—These situations are considered in point of health beauty and elegance, equal to any near the city, and the road known to be safe and good at all seasons of the year. The title indisputable—A plan of the grounds is in the hands of the subscriber, who will make known the terms on application to him at his office No. 124 South Fourth Street.

ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER.

may 2. 3tawtf

John Haines & Wm. Jones,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced a Co-partnership in the SADDLING BUSINESS, which will in future be carried on under the firm of

HAINES & JONES,

in Market street, No. 232, one door above the corner of Fourth,—where they presume (at least to hope) that their attention to, and knowledge in business, their determination to serve on the best terms, and their known attachment as Native Americans to the Government and Constitution of their Country, will entitle them to the encouragement of a generous public. Although they cannot boast of having acquired their experience in any part of Europe, yet they take the liberty of pledging themselves, that their manufacture shall be inferior to none in this city.

june 26. tuthstf

OX BEEF.

100 Barrels } of Beef of best quality, put
50 half Barrels } up with care for long voyages.
100 Barrels of Connecticut Pork.
50 Barrels of Connecticut Tongues.

WINES.

35 Pipes of Madeira Wine
30 Pipes of Port
30 half casks of Sherry
30 Casks of Lisbon
300 Cases of French Claret, of excellent quality.
800 Barrels of Scraped FLOUR,
100 Barrels of Condemned, and
20 Boxes of best Durham Mustard.

For Sale by

John Skyrin,
Landenberger's Wharf.

may 4 eodtf

James C. & Saml. W. Fisher,

No. 13 ARCH-STREET,
Have for Sale

200 Casks best refined Salt Petre
Best London Window Glass from 10 by 2 to 12 by 10
Ditto Glass Ware in Casks assorted consisting of pint and half-pint Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Goblets, &c.

ALSO,

A few Bales of Red, White and Yellow Flannels, Baizes and Kendall Cottons.

june 27 3awtf

CASTOR OIL

Is much wanted; Those who have it to dispose of will find a ready sale by applying to any of the Apothecaries.

☞ A Quarterly Meeting of the Carpenter's Company will be held at their Hall on Monday evening next at 6 o'clock.

JOSEPH WORRELL,
Warden.

october 11.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEREAS James Cumming & Co. late of the city of Philadelphia, merchants, have assigned over all their effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of all their creditors, who shall subscribe the said assignment within six months from the date hereof.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all persons who are indebted to the said estate, that they are required to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, to the Assignees, at their office, No. 62, Dock street, in failure whereof actions will be instituted for the recovery of such debts as are not discharged accordingly.

John Travis,
John Waddington,
James Taylor,
Cornelius Comegys } Assignees

august 18 mwfstD

TO BE SOLD,

THE time of an indented Dutch Servant BOY who has ten years to serve. He has had the small pox and measles, is active, hearty and strong, and fit for house work in town or country. For further information, enquire of the printer.

august 8

FOR SALE,

For Sale, at the Stores of the Subscribers, on Walnut street Wharf,

195 casks of nails assorted
20 bales of sail canvass, from No. 1 to 8
53 casks yellow ochre
15 tierces bottled porter, 6 to 14 doz. each
London particular } Madeira Wines
India market }
Teneriffe do. in hogsheads and pipes
Old Port do. in pipes.
Empty Claret bottles
6 cases of Ginghams, Dimities, Muslinets &c. assorted for the West-India market
4, 10, and 9 inch cables and 10 coils of cordage
Writing slates, ink stands and presses
20 puncheons Jamaica rum
1 bale seaming twine
160 bundles sheathing paper

Nicklin & Griffith.

april 7 tuth&s.tf

Bengal Goods,

CONSISTING OF

BANDANNA HANDKERCHIEFS,

Chintz Cossas	Maharazgungy
Chintz Guzzinas,	Tookereys
Eliabad Bastas	Wrought Muslins
Long Drawers	

Coarse Sugars in bags, fit for the European markets

ALSO,

Carolina Indigo
Coffee in hogsheads

A few pipes of very old and very choice Madeira WINE

For Sale, on reasonable terms, by

John Craig,
No. 12, Dock-street.

july 14 mwstf

To be Sold, at private Sale,

A Plantation and Tract of Land

CONTAINING 145 acres, situate in Whitemarsh township, in the county of Montgomery, about 15 miles from Philadelphia, and on the public road leading from Plymouth by the Broad-Ax tavern toward Horsham, and about one quarter of a mile from said tavern, also about the same distance from the Skippack road and about the same distance from the late residence of James Morris esq. deceased. It is bounded by lands of Anthony Morris esq. Jacob Reiff and Detweiler. About ten acres are good watered meadow, about 15 or 20 are under clover, and about 35 acres are well timbered.

The buildings on the above farm consist of a two-story stone dwelling-house, a large stone barn and stone spring-house. There is also on the premises a young orchard of about 150 apple-trees.

This farm has great advantages of water, as there is an excellent never-failing stream passing by the house and barn, in such a manner as to supply the same as well as every field with a sufficient quantity.

The spring over which the spring-house is built, is excellent water, and is also very near and convenient to the dwelling-house.

The situation of this place is healthy and in a good neighborhood, and is near to several different places of worship, and within the distance of half a mile from two grist and saw mills, also near lime-kilns.

This farm will be sold together or divided into two parts, as may suit the purchasers. Also a two-story stone house with a barn and carriage house and lot of land situate on Chesnut-hill. It is a very high and healthy situation, and commands a very extensive and beautiful prospect—Possession of part of the house may be had immediately.

For further particulars apply to *Henry Pratt*, No 94 North Water-street Philadelphia, or to

CHRISTOPHER HEYDRICK,
on Chesnut-Hill.

Chesnut-hill, august 14th, 1798. 2awtf

Bank of Pennsylvania.

THE Bank of Pennsylvania is removed to Germantown,—where the business will be transacted to-morrow, in the Union School House.

JONATHAN SMITH, Cashier.

september 4 §

NOTICE.

Bank of North America,

August 28th, 1798.

THOSE Persons who have Notes or Bills to pay at this Bank are informed,

That regular Notices will be put under a sealed cover directed to the respective payer and lodged in the Post-Office every Monday until the return of the citizens.

RICHARD WELLS, Cashier.

aug. 29 dtf

SOUTHWARK.

October 8, 1798.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Commissioners of the District of Southwark have removed their Hall to the usual place, commonly known by the name of *James Lisle's* School House, in consequence of the rapid decline of the Epidemic Fever, especially in the vicinity thereof.

By order of the Board of Commissioner
Wm. LINNARD, President.

Attest,
WILLIAM PENROSE, Clerk, *pro tem.*

October 9 6t

This Day is Published,

AND FOR SALE BY J. FENNO, 119, CHESNUT-STREET.

AN ADDRESS

To the People of Maryland,

ON the origin, progress and present state of French aggression, with a sketch of the infamous attempts to degrade the Government of the United States, and some reflections on the late proceedings in Congress; written the last of April in the present year, by a Member of the House of Representatives. § june 11

To be Sold, at Public Sale,

On the Premises,

On Tuesday the 23d day of October, 1798, at half past two o'clock, in the afternoon,

Several very elegant Situations for

SUMMER RETREATS,

Three and an half miles from the Court house near Frankford road, being part of the subscriber's estate.

These situations are considered in point of health, beauty and elegance, equal to any near the city; commanding a very extensive view of the Delaware, the shipping in the harbour, the City, Borrowgate, Frankford, and several elegant country seats.

Any person desirous of viewing the grounds, will please apply to *HENRY HAINES* on the premises, or to the subscriber, at Mr. Richardet's coffee house, Germantown.

The terms, which will be easy, will be made known at the time of sale.

Should the weather prove bad on the above mentioned day, the sale will take place on the next fair day, at the same hour.

W. MACPHERSON.

october 9. d22d

Pennsylvania Hospital,

9 mo. 1, 1798.

NO person with an infectious disease, can be admitted into this house; it is therefore earnestly recommended to the citizens, not to send or bring any such patient to the gate, who is ill with the prevailing fever. Several persons having been sent here improperly, is the reason of giving this caution.

By Order of the Sitting Managers, } FRANCIS HIGGINS, *Stew'd.*

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the Guard House in New-Castle, this morning, STEPHEN BOWDEN, a private Marine, belonging to the Frigate United States. He is about 36 years of age, five feet ten inches high, fair complexion, light hair, blue eyes, born in England, and by trade a Bricklayer. Prior to the 5th of June, the date of his enlistment, he resided in Philadelphia, where it is probable he will endeavour to go. Any person who will apprehend the said deserter, and secure him in any jail within the United States, shall be entitled to the above reward.

F. WHARTON, Capt. Marines.

New Castle, Oct. 8.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from my Detachment at Bordentown this day, a Marine, by name *George Rodenan*, a Native of Ireland about 25 years of age five feet eight or nine inches high, dark complection, black hair tied; black eyes well made and quarrelsome, when in liquor is fond of singing—had on a blue seaman's jacket light pantaloons, cotton Stockings, round Hat, and had under his Pantaloons a pair of Nankeen Breeches.

Whoever apprehends and sends the said Deserter to the Marine Camp, shall receive the above Reward.

October 11, 1798 } HENRY A. WILLIAMS, Lt. Marines

PROCLAMATION.

BY virtue of a precept from JOHN D. COXE, Esquire, president of the court of Oyer and Terminer and general goal delivery for the trial of all capital and other offences in the county of Bucks; and HENRY WYNKOOP and FRANCIS MURRAY, judges of the same court—A court of Oyer and Terminer, and general goal delivery, will be held at Newtown, in the said county of Bucks, on Monday the 5th day of November next. All those who will prosecute against the prisoners in the goal of said county, are required to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just—and all the justices of the peace, coroners and constables within the said county, are required to be then and there, in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions and examinations and other their remembrances, to do those things which to their offices belong, in that behalf to be done, &c. DANIEL THOMAS, sheriff.

Oct. 4, 1798. 3taw

FLOUR FOR SALE

By the Subscribers,

Deliverable at any of the ports on the Delaware—who have also on hand at their stores, a quantity of Bar Iron, Pork and Corn—Letters by the post will be attended to.

Levi Hollingsworth & Son.

august 28. dtf

WILLIAM M'LAWS,

SADLER & HARNESS MAKER,

HAS Removed to the Corner of Chesnut and Twelfth-streets, on the Commons, where he will receive and execute the orders of his friends and wholesale customers, with usual attention & expedition during the prevalence of the present Epidemic, where it has not made its appearance this season, nor during any of the years

august 25 §

FOR SALE,

The Cargo of the Schr. Sincerity

Benjamin Monteith Master, from Laguira,

CONSISTING OF

945 Fenegas of Cocoa
4000 lb. of Flora Indigo
210 Bales of Cotton
4 Packages of Goat Skins

By Willings & Francis.
No. Eleventh street.

july 2: dtf

Madras and Ventapaulem HANDKERCHIEFS,

Searsaukers and Carradarries,

of the newest and most approved patterns, entitled to the drawback, just received,

AND FOR SALE BY

Alex. J. Miller & Co.
No. 64, South Front street.

may 18. §

FOR SALE, BY

JOHN MILLER, JUN.

NO. 8, CHESNUT STREET,

100 hogsheads RUM,

Of high proof and fine flavour

july 19 §

Relief of the Poor.

THE undermentioned perſons are appointed by concurrent reſolutions of the boards of managers of the Marine and City Hoſpitals and guardians of the poor for the purpoſe of relieving ſuch of their fellow citizens whoſe ſituations render it improper for them to remove to the encampments.

John Kehr,	*Peter Barker,*
Peter Miercken,	*John Hutchinſon,*
Alexander Steel,	*William Stevenſon,*
Thomas Aſhbone,	*John James,*
Edward Garrigues,	*Thomas Savery,*
Stephen Maxfield,	*Rhea King,*
Nathan A Smith,	*Paſchal Hollingſworth*
Daniel Doughty,	*John Teas*

By order of the board of Managers of the Marine and City Hoſpital.

Wm. JONES, Preſident.

Atteſt,
Timothy Paxſon, Clerk.

By order of the board of Guardians of the poor.

PETER MIERCKEN, *Preſident.*

THE committee appointed by the above reſolution for the relief of ſuch perſons, whoſe ſituations render it impracticable to remove their families to the tents, being ready to enter upon the important duties of their appointment; inform the public that they will meet on the 2d, 4th and 6th days of each week, from 3 to 6 o'clock, at the Senate Chamber in the State houſe, where the indigent of the above claſs will be relieved, upon producing certificates from one or more reſpectable inhabitants who continue to reſide in the city or ſuburbs, that their families are in ſuch a ſituation as to render it improper to remove them to the tents.

The committee being ſenſible that no endeavours will be lacking in the committees who ſuperintend the encampments, to make the temporary reſidence of the poor as inhabitants who removed to them as comfortable as poſſible; and believing that the removal of them from the city, may, under Providence, be the means of ſtopping the prevailing diſorder; are deſirous as much as poſſible to encourage it; and therefore moſt earneſtly requeſt their fellow citizens to recommend none to them, but ſuch families, who from ſickneſs or other important conſiderations, are improper objects to receive the public benevolence at the encampments.

ED. GARRIGUES, Preſident.
Peter Barker, *Secretary.*
Philadelphia, 9th mo. 19th, 98.

New Encampment.

THE Committee who ſuperintend the encampment at Maſter's Place near the Mill Pond, on the Germantown road, about two miles from the city, reſpectfully inform their country friends that they ſtand in need of an immediate ſupply of vegetables and ſtraw, for the uſe of theſe diſtreſſed citizens who are flying from the preſent calamity. The committee flatter themſelves that the ſame liberality will be found in the farmer, and others, to ſupply this encampment, as has been to that on the Commons near Schuylkill, both having the ſame laudable object in view.

John Inskeep
Jon. Roberſon } Committee.
Iſaac W. Morris

Camp, Maſter's Place,
September 10, '98.

☞ THE committee are happy in having it in their power to inform thoſe citizens who are not in a ſituation to provide for themſelves, and are deſirous to remove from the city or liberties, that they are now prepared to receive from 6 to 700 perſons at the encampment on Maſter's Place, in the Northern Liberties where ſuch perſons will be furniſhed with comfortable apartments and neceſſary proviſions during the preſent calamity.

TENTS.

THE committee of the guardians of the poor appointed for the ſuperintendance of the tents on Schuylkill, acknowledge with gratitude and ſincere ſatisfaction, the generous liberality of donations they have experienced. It is with deference to public opinion, and public compaſſion, that they inform their feeling fellow citizens, that they have near ſeventy pregnant women, who will, ere they leave the encampment, ſtand in not only need, but neceſſity of cloathing for their infants.—To mothers, whoſe hearts can beat with fondneſs to their offspring—to thoſe amiable young ladies, whoſe beſt and benevolent affections are extended to the ſmiling babe—to fathers who have it in their power, this reſpectful requeſt is addreſſed.

By order of the committee,
PETER MIERCKEN, *Chairman.*
October 3. 1798.

Artilleriſts Pocket Companion.

Juſt Publiſhed,

A SYSTEM for the Diſcipline of the Artillery of the United States of America, or the Young Artilleriſts Pocket Companion,

By Colonel STEVENS,

An officer in the Artillery through the whole of the late revolution, and ſince in the militia—price 1 dollar and 121-2 cents. Sold by ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co. (lately removed from No. 40, South Second Street, to No. 30, Cheſnut ſtreet) who have for ſale, a very general aſſortment of Books and Stationary on the very loweſt terms, by wholeſale and retail.

auguſt 1 *3t

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 30, 1798.

THE buſineſs of the Cuſtom Houſe will from this day be tranſacted at Cheſter, during the continuance of the fever which now prevails in this city; and in conſequence thereof, the merchants are hereby notified, that payment of all bonds for duties to the United States, payable at this office, may be made either at the Cuſtom Houſe in Cheſter, or at the Bank of the United States.

Collector's Office,
Philadelphia, Aug. 30.

LATEST
Foreign Advices.

[*By the Ship Nancy, Captain Goodrich, 33 days from Cork.*]

LONDON, Auguſt 18.

The Indiamen taken up as tranſports, are under ſailing orders. They take out the 10th regiment of foot, and ſome other troops, in all 1500 men, and are expected to touch at Liſbon for more. They go out under convoy of the Tigre, of 80 guns, commanded by Sir Sidney Smith.

The Britiſh force in Portugal is to be kept up, and a new commander in chief ſent out to replace General Stewart, who ſome time ago came home on account of his health.

Captain Retalick is gone up the Mediterranean as captain of the Portugueſe Admiral's ſhip, in order to teach the Portugueſe the Britiſh ſignals. They conſiſt of five ſail of the line, and are gone to reinforce Admiral Nelſon.

Admiral Lord Bridport, in the Royal George, with the Glory and Impeteux, ſailed from Torbay on Tueſday to reſume the command of the channel fleet.

The Dutch fleet in the Texel, which is nearly ready for ſea, conſiſts of twenty-five ſhips, from 50 to 76 guns each, and thirteen ſtout frigates. Admiral Duncan has, no doubt, by this time reſumed the command of the Britiſh fleet of that port, with a reſpectable reinforcement.

AUGUST 30.

Moſſ. Nion has at length agreed upon a general exchange of priſoners. If we receive back all that we have loſt, in exchange for an equal number, we ſhall retain upon the exchange, near 15,000 of the enemy.

Letters from Portſmouth ſtate, that the Eaſt India ſhips which had on board 3,500 troops, and were to have ſailed with the firſt fair wind, have diſembarked them, in purſuance of orders from the admiralty. It is ſuppoſed that theſe troops will be immediately ſent to Ireland, ſhould circumſtances make that meaſure neceſſary, as they are all in complete readineſs, and the Dictator of 64 guns, which was about to proceed to Weymouth, to lay as a guardſhip, during the king's reſidence there, has been countermanded, for the purpoſe, it is imagined, of tranſporting ſome of the troops to Ireland.

Auguſt 31.

A French paper of the 26th inſtant, entitled Le Clef du Cabinet, received in town yeſterday, has the following important detail, which we can ſay obtains very general belief in the higheſt and beſt informed circles. [*Sun.*]

The article is dated from Frankfort, and ſtates,

That by advices from Trieſte and likewiſe from another port in Italy, an account had been received of an action having taken place between the Engliſh and French fleets in the Mediterranean. The circumſtances which are particularly detailed, are as follow:

"On the 17th Meſſidor (July 5th) the hoſtile fleets met in the morning. A very cloſe and warm engagement enſued, which laſted the whole day, and ended at night without victory having declared on either ſide. The two following days, the 6th and 7th of July, were calm, and the fleets lay in ſight repairing their damages. On the 8th, the Engliſh fleet being favoured by an eaſterly wind, ſucceeded in cutting off eight French ſhips of the line, with which a very cloſe and deſperate action immediately took place. It ended, however, by a victory declaring in favour of the Britiſh, the whole eight ſhips being taken or ſunk.

"The action was extremely bloody on both ſides, the crew of the L'Orient (Buonaparte's ſhip) having been repeatedly reinforced by draughts from other ſhips which were not ſo cloſely engaged. The L'Orient at laſt ſunk, as well as ſir H. Nelſon's ſhip, (the Vanguard.) The Britiſh admiral, who was badly wounded, was removed on board the Culloden, where he had the ſatisfaction of receiving Buonaparte and his whole etat-major, about two hours before he (ſir Horatia) died of his wounds."

Such is the detail of this article in Le Clef du Cabinet, to which, as we have already obſerved, great credit is attached here, and which ſeems to be too circumſtancial to be wholly the fiction of a French editor, for which he would be liable to pay the forfeit of his life. We leave it to our readers, however, to form their own opinions and concluſions.

The article likewiſe ſtates the Engliſh force very correctly—twelve 74 gun ſhips, one 64, and a 50, beſides frigates.

We yeſterday evening received, by expreſs, Paris papers to the 29th inſt. [*Sun.*]

The Pariſians have at length received intelligence of the arrival of Buonaparte at Alexandria. No official information of this fact has yet been publiſhed, nor are any additional circumſtances known at Paris reſpecting the deſtination of the expedition. An article in a Frankfort paper copied into L'Echo de la Republique Francoiſe of the 28th inſt. contains an account of ſeven ſhips of the line, ſeven frigates and a brig, part of Admiral Nelſon's ſquadron, having from the courſe the admiral ſteered, reached Alexandria on the 28th June, ten days before the ſquadron of Buonaparte arrived at that port, and not meeting with the French fleet there, having put to ſea. This intelligence is ſtated in a letter from Conſtantinople, and is ſaid to have been brought there by an Imperial veſſel which left Alexandria on the 30th June, and which was the bearer of official diſpatches on the ſubject.

This intelligence, we underſtand, is confirmed by diſpatches which have been received by the Eaſt-India company. The Imperial veſſel which brought it, ſailed from Alexandria on the 30th of June, and afterwards ſaw the ſame Engliſh ſquadron bearing towards Canada.

We are concerned to find in theſe journals an official account of the loſs of his majeſty's frigate L'Aigle of 38 guns, captain Tyler, on the iſle of Planes, in the Mediterranean, as it was on its voyage to join Admiral Nelſon's ſquadron. The veſſel was burnt by order of the captain, to prevent her falling into the hands of the enemy; and the crew, of whom it does not appear that any were loſt, were carried, we do not learn in what manner into Tunis.

The negociation at Raſtadt, ſeems drawing to a cloſe, but the iſſue is doubtful, as there ſeems to be a ſtrong ſuſpicion and diſtruſt of the views entertained by the different parties; and every thing wears the appearance of hoſtility both on the ſide of Auſtria and France. If war ſhould be renewed, its conſequences, in all probability, will have an important effect on the diſtracted and disjointed ſtate of continental politics. In the old government of Europe there is much deſire of innovation, which bad ſucceſs will increaſe—In the new acquiſition of France there is the higheſt degree of factious diſcontent, which a turn of affairs unfavourable to her arms would render extremely embarraſſing. Some deciſive event, therefore, will be in conſequence of renewed hoſtilities yet it is to be feared that the energy which the new men of France have diſplayed will be attended with the ſame ſucceſs which they have hitherto experienced. The feeble ſtateſmen with whom they have to contend are more than a century behind the age and the occaſion. They proceed in the beaten tract of office politic exploded tactics, as if a campaign could paſs over merely with the ſiege of a town, or a few ſkirmiſhes, and counter marches. They are totally deſtitute of the vigour requiſite for the conteſt which they are deſirous to wage. They forget that they cannot go to war and then make peace which will leave matters nearly in ſtatu quo. If they do renew the war they muſt exert efforts and diſplay a vigour for which they have yet evinced no capacity or their tottering empire muſt inevitably periſh.

The Paris Journals mention the ſailing of the three frigates from Robhefort, with 1500 troops, which we have already ſtated to be the ſame which we believe to have reached Ireland. The French accounts agree in ſtating, that the armament at Breſt was, as we have already ſuggeſted, deſtined alſo for Ireland; the moſt of them agree alſo, that it had been prevented from ſailing, though one journal ſtates that it has actually ſailed. Should this be the caſe, it is by no means likely it will reach the place of deſtination unobſerved by our fleet.

PORTSMOUTH, Auguſt 30.

Laſt night arrived the Diamond, Sir R. Strachan, from the coaſt of France, where every thing remains quiet.

The men of war, fitted for conveying troops deſtined to reinforce the army in Ireland, have ſailed to take on board the militia, in Southampton water off Lymington creek, and at Weymouth. Among the ſhips gone on the ſervice, are the Europa, Dictator, Haerlem, Weymouth, and ſome frigates.

The expedition to the Eaſt-Indies is in the mean time entirely ſtopped, as is the very valuable Liſbon convoy.

POOLE, Auguſt 20.

By yeſterday's mail, which arrived between 12 and 1 o'clock at noon, the 48th regiment received their route, and by eleven o'clock in the evening they marched for Lymington, from whence they are immediately to embark; their deſtination is not known, but generally ſuppoſed for Ireland.

DUBLIN, Sept. 3.

Dublin Caſtle, Sept. 2, 1798.

"Advices were this day received from the Lord Lieutenant's head-quarters at Knockhil, dated the firſt inſtant. His Excellency was advancing towards the enemy, and Col. Crawford is puſhing his patroles to Caſtlebar. It appears that the number of the enemy had been exaggerated, and that they have been joined by a very inconſiderable number of the inhabitants."

CORK, Auguſt 22.

This day at two o'clock the Houſe of Commons reſolved into a committee on the bill of attainder, and continued in the examination of evidence, touching the buſineſs of Cornelius Grogan, the whole day and night.—We left the committee in continuance of their examinations at four this morning, (Thurſday) when there was no probability of their riſing for ſeveral hours.

LIMERICK, September 1.

We have it fully in our power to contradict a paragraph in the Dublin paper, ſtating that the city of Limerick militia was in the action near Caſtlebar on the 27th ult.—they were on that day at Carrick on Shannon, on their route to join Gen. Lake, the regiments that were with the General were the Kilkenny and Longford militia, the Frazer Fencibles, part of the 6th dragoon guards, a detachment of the artillery, and the entire of the Roden Fencible cavalry.

Purſuant to the Act of Congreſs, paſſed on the ninth day of July, 1798, entitled "An Act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houſes and the enumeration of ſlaves within the United States,"—NOTICE is hereby given, that the firſt meeting of the Commiſſioners under the ſaid Act, for the ſtate of Pennſylvania, will be held on Monday, the twenty ſecond day of October next, at the borough of Reading, in the ſaid ſtate.

C. READ,
Commiſſioner firſt named.
Reading, Sept. 8, 1798.

Madeira Wine.

A few pipes of remarkably fine MADEIRA WINE fit for immediate uſe, and at a reduced price—For ſale by
JAMES YARD.
july 26. eotf

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

TUESDAY EVENING, *OCTOBER* 16.

THE Subſcriber prematurely borne forward to a ſituation of high reſponſibility, hopes the candour and conſideration of his friends, not dwelling on the errors and wanderings of his career, will find for them an apology in the heat and inexperience of *Youth*. It hath pleaſed Heaven to put a period to the labours of him who had for ten years conducted to public admiration, the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES. Awakened from mental diſtreſs, at the afflicting bereavement, his ſucceſſor feels himſelf overcome in the conſideration of the weighty taſk which has devolved on him: He is but too conſcious that he ſtands in "the breach the angry angel made," only to render it the more conſpicuous;—a breach, alas! not ſoon to be filled. Notwithſtanding the flattering opinions of friendſhip, which ever watchful for indications on which to ground the moſt favourable predictions, often creates them by the mere force of imagination, he is fearful that his friends will with more difficulty diſtinguiſh the *mens abnormis ſapiens, craſſaque Minerva*, than the unattempered fire and indiſcretion of youthful inexperience: To them and the Public, however he pledges the beſt exertions of that portion of judgment and of talents, which nature has allotted him: For the rectitude of his intentions, he can with confidence make an high appeal. Immerging to active life, at a period big with events of immenſe magnitude—a period at which the world ſeems trembling on a point,—on the mighty turn of which reſts happineſs or woe, it will be his higheſt aim to ſtrengthen the exiſting barriers round the public weal, and to contribute in raiſing new pillars to the decaying edifice of public virtue.

It may be of ſome intereſt to thoſe who look for a continuance of entertainment and information through the medium of this Gazette, to learn the leading features by which it is propoſed to diſtinguiſh the publication: On this head the Subſcriber thinks fit to be brief; and here happily he reflects with pleaſure that his courſe is already ſo plainly marked out for him, as to leave little to be ſaid, and few new fields to be explored.

It was his happy lot to be bleſſed with parents exemplary in their lives, and in their end. Hence is derived the ſweeteſt conſolation for their loſs. It was their fortune while living to contract the eſteem of that part of mankind whoſe good opinion is moſt valuable. Hence naturally reſulted the ſincereſt ſenſibility at that diſpenſation which removed them to a brighter world. Of them moſt truly may it be ſaid—*Multis illi bonis flebilis occiderunt.*

To point out the cauſe of this eſtimation, is to illuſtrate the preciſe object of his higheſt ambition. That line of conduct which has been found, after a long courſe of experience to have contracted general admiration and applauſe, could not be deviated from without incurring the juſt charge of raſhneſs. And this brings him to ſtate,—That his conſtant endeavor will be to conduct this paper in ſuch manner, (particularly in regard to the leading principles of its politics) as to leave the reader as little ſenſible as poſſible, that it has paſſed into new hands.

He begs leave to offer the moſt heartfelt gratitude for the generous countenance and ſupport he has received, and the moſt lively and ever-living recollection of the private friendſhip he has experienced; hoping to bring about the time when, more than at preſent, he may be able to derive that in ſome degree from perſonal merit, which now he attributes to a kind reſpect and eſteem for the virtues of a departed parent.

JOHN WARD FENNO.

*** *A multitude of letters of buſineſs and of friendſhip, demand and will receive the immediate attention of the ſubſcriber. He begs leave to offer in apology for thoſe neglects which have been experienced, the ſcene of ſevere diſtreſs in which he has been enveloped. During the life of Mr. Cuſhing, the late ſuperintendant of the paper, he finds a partial attention was paid. But ſince his death and the ſickneſs of my eldeſt brother, and two others of the family, and during my long detention at a diſtance from home by indiſpoſition, this department neceſſarily experienced a total neglect. The other departments of the buſineſs, through the generous fidelity, zeal, and contempt of danger, diſplayed by the journeymen and apprentices in the office, have been conducted in a manner exceeding the moſt ſanguine expectations. Their generous ſacrifices to their love and veneration for my late father, juſtify in my opinion this public acknowledgment from me.*

Letters addreſſed, through the medium of the poſt office, will reach me, at Mr. Young's, Whitehall, where I ſhall for the preſent remain.

JOHN WARD FENNO.

PRINTING WORK,
Of Every Kind,
EXECUTED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

At the OFFICE *of the* GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES,

And forwarded agreeably to direction, any where in the vicinity of the city.

Oct. 13. dtf.

☞ *The Subſcribers to this Gazette reſiding in, and near Germantown, are reſpectfully informed, that their papers will be forwarded (daily) to Mr. Samuel Richardet, in Germantown; where a liſt of their names will be left.*

DR. YEATMAN'S
Anti-peſtilential and anti-bilious Preſervative Pills,

ARE earneſtly recommended at this Seaſon, againſt the Fevers that prevail. Prepared and ſold only by the Subſcriber, who feels it neceſſary to embrace this opportunity of acquainting the Public, that he received a regular education in the different Branches of

Phyſick, Surgery, & Midwifery,

Under his Father, and other eminent men in the cities of London and Briſtol, and (in the courſe of twenty-eight years) has ſeen the many good effects of this incomparable medicine, in Bilious, Jaundice, or Hepatic caſes, Dropſy, Rheumatiſm, Lues-Venerea, Scurvy, Worm caſes, Malignant and other Diſeaſes, proceeding from acrimony and obſtruction.

THE PILLS

Are prepared according to true medical principles, and may be ſafely taken by the moſt delicate In boxes of a quarter dollar, and half a dollar, with directions, and ſealed with his creſt, cypher, and motto. None elſe are Genuine.

N. B. The anti-peſtilential preſervative, was uſed with great ſucceſs at London, Marſeilles, Briſtol, and other Cities, when they were reſpectively viſited with the PLAGUE.

In bottles of a quarter dollar and half a dollar, with Directions, and the Corks ſealed as above.

CHARLETON YEATMAN.
South Eaſt corner of Lombard and Second ſtreets, New Market.
october 2 1aw. tu

Canal Lottery, No. II.
Conſiderably more than Half Drawn.

Draws twice a week, every Monday & Tueſday

TICKETS For Sale, Seven Dollars each, at WILLIAM BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers office, No. 64 South Second-ſtreet, where check books are kept for examination and regiſtering in this, City of Waſhington No. 2. and Paterſon Lotteries and information where Tickets may be had in moſt of the Lotteries authoriſed by law in any of the States of the Union.

STATE OF THE WHEEL.

One prize of	10,000 dollars	10,000
Five	4,000	20,000
Two	2,000	4,000
Nine	1,000	9,000
Nineteen	500	9,500
Forty-four	200	8,800

With a full proportion of the one hundred and of the fifty dollar prizes—the price of tickets will ſoon riſe, particularly on account of the five 4,000 dollar prizes that remain in the wheel until the laſt day of drawing.

☞ Note, the buſineſs of a Broker duly attended to in all its branches at the above office
may 24 w&ſtf

FOR SALE,
SALISBURY.

A LARGE and well improved farm, containing upwards of twenty-five hundred acres of level fertile land, remarkably well adapted to graſs, and every kind of grain; there are now one hundred acres of Timothy meadow on it, perhaps not excelled, from which, I have cut this year between one hundred and eighty, and two hundred tons of hay; upwards of three hundred acres more of this land may be converted into meadow, equal to that already made, the greater part of which may be watered at a ſmall expence. There are on this land, a commodious two ſtory dwelling-houſe, completely finiſhed, with ten rooms and a paſſage, eight of the rooms have fire places; a portico in front, fifty feet in length, and eight wide; a large paled garden, a well of excellent water in the yard, alſo a barn ſeventy-two feet by twenty-ſix, with ſheds at the ſides and ends, ſufficient to hold ſixty head of black cattle, a well conſtructed ſtable, ſufficient to hold twenty horſes; with every other building that may be convenient or uſeful for a large family; upwards of three hundred apple trees (juſt beginning to bear) of choſen grafted fruit, with a number of cherry, pear, quince, and dameſon trees, upwards of two thouſand bearing peach trees. About one fourth of the land is cleared, and under good fence; the paſture lands are well taken, with red clover and other valuable graſs. The remainder is in woods and generally well timbered. The whole is well watered, having ſeveral conſtant ſprings; and two ſtreams running through different parts thereof, on one of them is a ſmall country griſt mill, and a ſaw mill. The purchaſer can have immediate poſſeſſion, and may be accommodated with twenty valuable field negroes, with horſes, black cattle, ſheep, hogs, and every neceſſary farming utenſil. Saliſbury is ſituated in excellent neighbourhood, and remarkable healthy, is twenty-ſix miles by meaſurement from Alexandria, about twenty miles from Potomack bridge at the Little Falls, and not more than twenty-five from the city of Waſhington, and on the poſt road from Alexandria to Winchester. A ſmall part of the purchaſe money, will be required in hand; one, two, and three years credit will be given for the remainder.

Mr. Zaccheus Collins of Philadelphia will give any gentlemen who apply to him an account of the ſituation of this place. For further particulars apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

SAMUEL LOVE.
Virginia, Fairfax county
September 24, 1798. 1aw3

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

Poſtcript.

NEW-YORK, October 15.

By the ſhip Argus, capt Ward, in 26 days from Bourdeaux.

Having been ſucceſsful in the receipt of French papers up to the 12th of September, we ſhall be able to give many intereſting articles. Capt. Ward, who is a well informed man, has communicated the following, on which the moſt implicit reliance may be placed.

Copious Extracts from the Papers to-morrow.

Capt. Ward informs us, that the three frigates, which had landed 1100 men in Ireland, had returned, and put into Bourdeaux on their way to Rochfort, from whence they ſailed—they were under command of Savory. Two other diviſions, one from Dunkirk, and the other from Breſt, had ſailed on the ſame buſineſs, but it was not known whether they had ſucceeded.

Savory's diviſion, beſides the 1100 men, landed 4,000 ſtands of arms, with a number of pieces of cannon, and 4000 complete dreſſes for troops. This news was communicated to Capt. Ward by the commandant (Savory) who had on board an Engliſh piquet-guard, which they had taken by ſurpriſe; and a number of horſes, &c. a preſent from an Iriſh biſhop, for the ranſom of his Son, whom they had alſo taken.

Capt Ward informs us alſo, that the noted Dr. Logan, who ſome time ſince left Philadelphia, is on board the ſhip Perſeverance, of New-York, bound to Philadelphia. It is ſaid he is the bearer of Triplicates of the French miniſter's propoſitions to this government. It is hoped this Logan's embaſſy has been *for good purpoſes!*

In a Paris paper of the 28th Auguſt, we find the following article—We leave it to our readers to make their own comments:

Paris, Auguſt 28—*No* 253.

"The American envoy, of whom we have ſpoken in our number of 251, and in which he is deſignated by the letters L—n, is a *Dr. Logan*—He is not *directly* envoy of the United States, as we have given to underſtand; but, is only envoy of thoſe of the United States, who are *avowedly in the intereſt of France*. Dr Logan has paſſports ſigned by the Vice Preſident, Jefferſon, and Judge M'Kean—He is alſo bearer of letters from M. Jefferſon for Merlin, Preſident of the Directory, and Talleyrand Perigord.

The embargo on American veſſels was raiſed the third of September.

There were about 17 American veſſels at Bourdeaux at the time; 6 of which ſailed in company with the Argus. The Hamonia, of Hamburgh: brig Mary, and ſchr. Eglantine, for this port.

It is a little remarkable that the Arrete, raiſing the embargo on American veſſels, was ordered, by the directory not to be printed.—We ſhall give this arrete to-morrow, with a copy of which captain Ward has favored us.

The young men in France are again held in a ſtate of requiſition, and were ordered to join their reſpective corps immediately, for defending the republic againſt the emperor, as hoſtilities were ſaid to have commenced.

A Paris paper of Auguſt 31, (5 days later than that by way of Ireland) ſays, "all the German papers are compelled to retract what they ſaid of the pretended action between Buonaparte and Nelſon; and to acknowledge that the former is arrived at Alexandria, and the latter entered into the Road of Syracuſe.

Capt. Ward read a Paris paper of the 12th September, which contained a number of conjectures, reſpecting Buonaparte. It would ſeem from this, that the news by way of Cork, is not to be depended on.

A Paris paper of the 3d September, contains the United States law of the 7th July, declaring the treaty between France and America null: and the appointment of General Waſhington.

Capt. Ward, of the Argus, on the 18th September, was boarded by the Phaeton and Triton frigates, who informed, that they had recaptured the St. Tammany, of Fredericksburg, bound to Liverpool, which had been captured by the Vengeance privateer.

On the 24th September, he was boarded by two Letters of Marque (the Forbes and Charlotte,) bound to the coaſt of Guinea; they had, on the 19th, recaptured the Pomona, of London, from Norfolk to London, which had been previouſly taken by the ſame privateer. Captain Prince of the Forbes, put on board the Argus, two officers and four men, who belonged to the privateer—They have arrived here.

The above frigates, a few days before, had captured the Flora privateer, of 16 guns, and the Mercury of 20 guns, out 12 hours from Bourdeaux. They had a number of Americans on board, whom, they ſaid, they were going to deliver to the Conſul at London.

On the 12th of September, the brig Mary, of Philadelphia, arrived at Bourdeaux, a prize to the Parachute privateer, of 24 guns. The Mary was bound to Hamburgh.

The brig John, confirms the landing of about 1500 men in Ireland, and adds: that their artillery had fallen into the hands of the Engliſh.

The ſhip Pearl, Lattimore, 50 days from Leith, arrived yeſterday—Oct. 6, ſpoke the brig John, from Liverpool to Edenton, ſailed with the Cork fleet.—Oct. 11, ſpoke ſhip Charlotte, from Cork to New-York.

The Sarah from Dublin, and the Albemarle, from Hamburgh, are below.

Paris, Auguſt 1.

Letters from Madrid ſay,—"The Ex-ambaſſador Truguet, before quitting Spain, made his farewel to the republicans reſident at Madrid, by celebrating with them the 14th of July, in a manner worthy of the great event which that day recalls to our minds.—He fulfilled this *obligation* with the more willingneſs, on account of his ſucceſſor, Citizen Guillemardet, who had been arrived for ſome days paſt, not having been *yet* inſtalled in his new eſtabliſhment, which rendered it impoſſible for *him* to acquit himſelf of that *important duty*."

AUTHENTIC.

The following extract of a letter is from a well informed and patriotic American in Europe, whoſe ſituation enables him to judge correctly of the French Government.

"****, *Aug.* 4, 1798.

"*My Dear Sir,*

"Although the policy of the directory towards our country has not yet ſucceeded according to their hopes, they are by no means diſcouraged; on the contrary, they will practiſe new arts againſt which it is more difficult to guard ourſelves, than againſt their arms. Every arrival from the United States brings us a long liſt of volunteer aſſociations and contributions for the public defence—theſe are precious proofs of the patriotiſm and good ſenſe of the people, and ſhew that the country may be ſaved if the government is true to its truſt. But I confeſs to you, I ſee with infinite uneaſineſs the deadly oppoſition that ſtill continues in the Houſe of Repreſentatives, to every meaſure which is calculated to ward off ruin; and this uneaſineſs is by no means mitigated by ſeeing the new elections in New York ſtate. It is in vain that the people offer their property and their lives to ſupport the Executive adminiſtration, if they do not purge the legiſlature of thoſe fooliſh or traitorous men, who would betray the country into the hands of its enemies. On this ſide the Atlantic, the American elections are critically marked as the ſureſt evidences of public opinion, and it is foreſeen here, that unleſs the elections in other ſtates are much better than thoſe of New York, our government muſt fall, and our country like the republics of Europe, muſt be delivered up to the Rapinats, the Talleyrands, and the Merlins of France.

"I am glad to learn that you have more confidence in our affairs, but I cannot think the danger is materially diminiſhed. You may rely upon my information, that the directory and their agents know perfectly well, how to ſhape their conduct agreeably to the preſent ſtate of things—they have played this game with ſucceſs among the people of almoſt every nation; they ſee their error in managing the United States, and will rectify it without delay—you will ſoon read in your newſpapers, that the French government has no diſpoſition to injure the United States; they will be repreſented as full of moderation, equity, affection, and even repentance, for the inconveniences they have occaſioned—and thoſe artifices, which devils themſelves practice towards thoſe they mean to deſtroy, will amuſe and deceive ſome of the firmeſt patriots of our country.'

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.

Arrived yeſterday.

Barque Magnanimitas, Wechter, 50 days from Bremen—Merchandize, &c. F. & H. Konig.

The Cleopatra, Conner, ſailed for this port 8 days before the Magnanimitas.

Ship Louiſa, Champlin, 100 days from Peterſburg—Hemp. &c. R. Gilmore & Co.

Ship Eliza, of and from Bremen, 70 days.

Brig Æolus, do. do. 16 weeks

Lucretia, of and from Boſton, 15 days

Schr. Theoda, do. do. 15 do.

Ship Wilhelm, of and from Hamburgh—bale goods, &c. P. D Goverts. September 15, ſpoke a ſhip from Baltimore to Ireland, name unknown.

NORFOLK, Oct 9.

Captain Berry, who arrived here laſt week, has handed us the following liſts of veſſels, carried into Baſſaterre, (Guadaloupe) and condemned.

American Fabius, Berry, from Georgeſton, (Pot.) bound to Trinadad, taken by the French privateer Duſane, capt. Dubas.

The ſloop Julia, captain Green, from Eaſt Haddan, (R. I.)

Haſty and Jane, bound from Cadiz to Portſmouth (N. H.)

*** The crews of the above veſſels were thrown into priſon.

BOSTON, October 10.

THE DISEASE.

Since the laſt return on the 3d inſt. eight have recovered—five have died—ſeven new caſes have occurred—twenty ſix now remain ſick—ten of whom are on the recovery. All the phyſicians have made their returns. *By order of the Selectmen,*

WILLIAM COOPER, *Town Clk.*

Oct. 8.—Since the return on the 5th inſt. have recovered thirteen—have died three—new caſes eight—whole number now ſick eighteen—of whom are on the recovery three. *By order of the Selectmen,*

WILLIAM COOPER, *Town Clk.*

Of the 65,000 dollars ſubſcribed at Salem, for building a frigate to be offered to government, Elias Haſket Derby, and William Gray, Eſq'rs. gave each 10,000 dollars; beſides this, Mr. Derby has built a 20 gun ſhip, which is nearly ready, and another to carry the ſame force, now on the ſtocks; and Mr. Gray is preparing a fine large ſhip, to mount 20 guns.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

We yeſterday received Halifax papers, which relate the moſt ſevere and deſtructive ſtorm, ever experienced in that place. It follows:

HALIFAX, SEPT. 26.

On Tueſday laſt, in the forenoon, the atmoſphere appeared thick—the ſky lowering—and every thing gave tokens of an approaching gale. The wind nearly ſouth, about noon began to freſhen into a heavy breeze, and backened towards the eaſtern board to about S. E. Between 4 and 5 o'clock, P. M. a ſmart ſhower of rain paſſed over, which ſeemed to have given additional force to the wind. The veſſels in the harbour prepared to ſuſtain it by ſtriking their top-gallant-maſts, yards, &c letting go their beſt anchors, and exerting every means which might enable them to withſtand its fury, which by this time produced a conſiderable ſwell in the road. The firſt ſhip which began to drift, notwithſtanding all theſe neceſſary precautions, was the Penelope, an American veſſel, acquitted but a few days before by the Admiralty—ſhe fell athwart the bows of a Daniſh veſſel recently brought in for examination—the Dane's bowſprit carried away the Penelope's mizen-maſt—the latter then got clear; and ſoon after was driven up towards the navy-yard. The gale now increaſed to a moſt tremendous violence—veered from the eaſtward, and blew directly up the harbour—The moon which occaſionally broke through the clouds, diſcloſed a proſpect which baffiles all deſcription—ſhips driving before the hurricane nearly on their beam ends—others actually upſet—many with their maſts torn by the board—wharves and ſtores filled with valuable merchandize, daſhed into atoms, and in ſhort one continued ſcene of devaſtation and ruin, the whole length of the town, from the King's lumber wharf, to the navy-yard.

The brig Betſey, nearly ready to ſail for London with a valuable cargo of ſugars, &c. drove from the Long-Wharf, together with the ſhip Liberty, (a large re-taken American veſſel that had juſt landed her cargo)—the head of the Liberty was towards the town—and in her paſſage up the harbour, ſhe ran foul of and dragged many other veſſels adrift, which might otherwiſe have ſuſtained the tempeſt without much injury. The ſhip Matilda (belonging to Mr. J. Anderſon,) and a coaſting ſloop were completely upſet—a ſchooner belonging to Meſſrs. Pryors, drove from their wharf, and forced a paſſage through the next wharf, nearly 30 feet from its head:—The ſtores occupied by Meſſrs. Lawſons, on Auſtin and Kidſton's wharves, were beaten down by a brig which drove from Tremanin's wharf—and ſugars, rice, &c. &c. to a conſiderable amount almoſt entirely deſtroyed: To attempt a detail of the damage ſuſtained would be almoſt impoſſible, at preſent, or even to conjecture its amount—Many thouſands will be expended, and much time elapſe, before the front of the town, will regain its appearance anterior to this deſtructive tornado.

On the morning following, the harbour exhibited an appearance truly melancholy; ſcarcely a ſingle veſſel continued to ride, except the King's ſhips—the Packet and the Earl Moira, the Matilda lying nearly bottom upwards on the beach leading to the Navy Yard—the ſloop before mentioned a little diſtance from her—the ſhips Penelope, Liberty, a tranſport and a ſchooner commanded by Captain Elmſlie, were driven quite up to the walls of the Dock Yard—above it, high on the beach near the Navy-Hoſpital, lay two of the veſſels lately ſent in by the Prevoyante—on the Dartmouth ſide, at the entrance of the Narrows, a large ſhip laden with cocoa and tobacco, lately ſent in by the Lynx, lay bilged—a little further down the harbour, a Daniſh ſhip with a cargo of ſugars, &c. the Ann Tranſport, and the brig Betſey, were ſtranded—The veſſels are now unlanding, and it is thought will be ſaved, as will probably nearly the whole of their reſpective cargoes—One brig, the William, laden with ſugar and molaſſes, prize to the Prevoyante, went on ſhore near what is called the Black Rock—was entirely daſhed in pieces, and the whole cargo loſt—on board the latter, periſhed an unfortunate young gentleman, (Mr. Sutherland) belonging to the Prevoyante; but we are happy to learn, that amidſt all this tumult and deſtruction, but few lives were loſt.

By veſſels arrived ſince the gale, from Shelburne, &c. we learn, its effects have been ſeverely felt at that place, and in fact, quite along the coaſt.

His Majeſty's ſhip Aſia, which yeſterday returned from a cruiſe, met the ſtorm near George's-Banks—but fortunately weathered it without much damage—as did the Hind frigate and the Vixen brig, which were ſpoken with by Captain Murray the day following.

SALEM, Oct. 9.

FROM ST. PETERSBURG & COPENHAGEN.

Captain Burgeſs, in the ſhip Hero, arrived here yeſterday from St. Peterſburg and Copenhagen. He ſailed from Cronſtadt with a large fleet under convoy, which he left off the coaſt of Norway. Off the Naze, he ſpoke a Daniſh frigate and brig, cruizing for the protection of neutral property. Was informed from the frigate, that they would not ſuffer any French cruizers to capture any veſſels bound to or from Daniſh ports, or to remain upon their coaſts. He was alſo informed, that a French privateer, having put into Chriſtianſtadt, was detained there; and the current of converſation at Copenhagen was highly reſentful againſt the French.

The emperor of Ruſſia, captain Burgeſs was informed at Peterſburg, had an army of 400,000 men on foot, and his navy was completely manned and equipped. His majeſty had publicly declared, that the inſults and injuries of the French were no longer to be tolerated.

Theſe accounts corroborate thoſe of a new coalition forming againſt France.

It has been ſaid that the policy of Catharine II. would have led her openly into the war againſt France, but that ſhe was reſtrained by fear that it would occaſion the publication of M. de Rulhiere's manuſcript hiſtory of the revolution, which placed her abſolute on the throne. Paul I. is free from a reſtraint of that nature.

PETER BLIGHT

HAS removed his Counting Houſe to his Houſe in the Northern Liberties near Nice Town, Germantown road. auguſt 21.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

TUESDAY EVENING, *OCTOBER* 16.

We underſtand that *Robert Wharton*, Eſq. is elected *Mayor* of this city, by the unanimous vote of both Councils.

BOURDEAUX, *July* 12, 1798.

Meſſrs. Rundle & Leach,

This will be handed you by Captain Raſer, late commander of your ſhip Peggy.—Although I am well aware of your confidence in Captain R. yet I think it incumbent on me in juſtice to him, to bear the fulleſt teſtimony to his general merit; but more eſpecially for his great and unremitted exertions on the late unfortunate occaſion of the loſs of ſhip Peggy, but for which, not only the veſſel, but the cargo alſo, and perhaps the crew and paſſengers muſt have inevitably been loſt. Yours, &c.

G. RUNDLE.

Charleſton, Sept 28.

The fort lately erected on Shutte's Folly, oppoſite this city, being ſo far completed as to receive ſome of its cannon, yeſterday at 12 o'clock the ceremony of naming it was performed. It is called *Fort Pinckney*, as a tribute of reſpect for major-general Pinckney, our late envoy to the republic of France. A federal ſalute was fired from it, which was returned by Fort Johnſon, Fort Mechanic, the armed brig Unanimity, and the Britiſh armed ſhip Bellona, captain M'Gruer.

Major General Moultrie, General Waſhington, Lieut. Col. Rutledge, and a number of other gentlemen were invited to aſſiſt at the ceremony, and afterwards partook of a genteel repaſt prepared for the occaſion in the Fort.

The following are the regimental orders that were iſſued on the above occaſion.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

Having received information from lieut. Izard that the fort on Shutte's-Iſland, which he was directed by the Preſident of the United States to conſtruct, is now finiſhed; that he ſhall hoiſt the flag of the Union, and fire a ſalute on Thurſday the 27th inſt. at 12 o'clock, in honor of Major-General Pinckney, whoſe name the fort is thenceforth to bear: and being deſirous of paying a juſt tribute of reſpect to our illuſtrious fellow-citizen, who from his earlieſt manhood, has dedicated himſelf to the ſervice of his country, it is ordered, that a detachment from the regiment of artillery, to conſiſt of a captain, three lieutenants, four ſergeants, four gunners, and 72 privates, do repair to Fort Mechanic, on Thurſday, the 27th inſt. where they will diſplay the colours, as ſoon as thoſe of Fort Pinckney ſhall be hoiſted; and fire a federal ſalute, immediately after the firing at Fort-Johnſon ſhall have ceaſed.

ED. RUTLEDGE, lieut. col. com.

To Lieut. Howard, Adj. Rgt. Artillery.

September 25.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

New-York, Oct. 15.

ARRIVED,			*Days.*
Britiſh-Packet Weſtmoreland,	Rogers,	Falmouth	63
Ship Betſey,	Carbray,	Cork	32
Columbia,	Hervey,	Jamaica	43
Dr. Hope,	Hendrickſon,	Bourdeaux	54
Solomon,	Behonag,	Hamburgh	90
Nancy,	Goodrich,	Cork	33
Argus,	Black,	Bourdeaux	26
Barque Good Hope,	Peters,	do	74
Brig Elizabeth,	Bruſh,	Hamburgh	105
Hannah,	Greuer,	Bremen	153
Schr Sally,	——,	Waſhington	14

Liſt of the American veſſels that ſailed from Cork on the 8th Sept. for the United States; under convoy of the Cleopatra and Pheſant.

For New-York—Molly, Caſpie; Nancy, Goodrich; Betſey, ——; Patſey, ——; Nancy, Poſtreſt; Waſhington, ——; Charlotte, Hedges; Orion, Hughes; Hannah, ——; Lucinda, ——; Young Eagle, ——.

For Philadelphia—Active, Rinker; Jane, ——; William Penn, Joſiah; Hope, ——; Thomas, ——; Robeu & Betſey, ——; Farmer, ——; Amiable, Tillinghauſt; Diſpatch, ——; Sally, ——; Lovinia, ——.

For Baltimore—Sophia, Smith; Catherine, ——; Sally, ——; Fly, Brice; Commerce, Clark; Juno, ——.

For Virginia—Jean & Rachel, ——; Catherine, ——; Charles, Carter; Martin, Colley; Nancy, Cummings; Betſey, ——; Columbia, ——; Alexander, ——, Pomona, ——; Juno, ——; Iris, Keaqsick; Ritſon, Shore; Sero, ——; Virginia, Davis; Endeavour, ——.

For Charleſton—Amelia, ——; Thomas, ——; Mary, ——; Atlantic, Dean; Saratoga, ——; Lucy, ——; Adventure, Alknomack, ——; Siſters, Stokes; Juno, ——.

For Boſton—Thetis, ——; Orion, ——; Aſtrea, ——; Nancy, Orr; Stork, ——.

For Portland—Two Brothers

For Wilmington, Del—Henrietta, Stephens.

For N. Caroliza—Scipio.

For New Hampſhire—Nancy, Burt; and a number of others, names unknown.

DONATIONS,

Received at the Encampment at Maſter's place, for the uſe of the poor.

October 14.

24 dozen pieces children's cloathing, 1 doz. pair men's ſtockings and 1 pair of blankets, from Mrs Shiras, in behalf of herſelf and other ladies of Mount-Holly.

44 dollars from the inhabitants of Mount-Holly and citizens of Philadelphia reſiding there, furwarded by Mr. Alexander Shiras.

15th.

50 dollars from Mr Samuel Mecker by the hands of Jonathan Smith Eſq.

A bundle of clothes from Mr Joſeph Potts junr.

A cart load of vegitables from Mr Jeremiah Parker.

12 pieces children's cloathing, 4 new pieces callico and 1 ſuit of clothes, from Mrs Lawſon, Frankford.

12 pieces children's cloathing from Mrs Gaw of Frankford.

12 buſhels of potatoes, 5 buſhels indian meal and 5 cwt rye meal from ſeveral inhabitants of Benſalem townſhip, per Mr Aſa Tomlinſon.

John Inſkeep, *Jona. Robeſon*, *Iſaac W. Morris.* } *Committee.*

DONATIONS,

Received at the Tents near Schuylkill, for the uſe of the Poor.

Oct. 15.

247lb. ſat beef from Mr. George M'Clenning, 243 do from Jonathan Jones, 91 do from Hugh Cooper, 90 do and one fat ſheep from Mr Hugh Knox, 83 do from Mr David Robert, 89 do from Mr John Wouchner, one fat ſteer, weight 540lb. Mr John Roſs, one bag of meal from Mr Richard Humphreys, one do from Mr John Leedem, one do of potatoes from Mr Conrad Goodman, one fat ſheep from Mr Andrew Smith, all inhabitants of Blockley, and forwarded by Capt William Smith.

20 buſhels of turnips from two gentlemen, names unknown.

One bundle of babe clothes from a citizen in Abbington, name unknown.

20 dollars from Mr Peter Wykoff found by Mr Henry Mierken on the road, incloſed in a letter addreſsed to the committee of the Tents.

By order of the Committee.

PETER MIERCKEN,

Southwark, Oct. 16. *Chairman.*

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE whoſe names are hereunto [illegible] at the Camp (Maſter's Place) on behalf of ourſelves and the other perſons there, who voted at the election, on Tueſday laſt, by whom we are individually authorized; do (in refutation of certain groundleſs reports ſpread about to the prejudice of the Committee, and others amongſt us, and injuſtice to ourſelves) declare with the fulleſt and ſtricteſt truth, that no kind of perſuaſion was uſed with any of us to give our votes in favor of one ſide or party, on that occaſion, more than another—but that having been ſeveral years acquainted with the characters of thoſe we ſupported, and having conſulted amongſt ourſelves, we gave our votes according to our beſt judgment, without hope or fear, perſuaſion or intereſt.

John Zeller, *Philip Warner*, *Daniel Roberts*, *John Burton*, *St. John Harvey*, *Benjamin Dudley*, *James Matthews*, *William M'Mills*, *Samuel Hyndman*, *John Hatcher*, *Thomas Coffinger*, *Thomas Betagh*, *John Dowill*,

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT.

For the 16th October.

ADMITTED.

Frederick Jacobus	Van del Howel
John Crarley	Eleanor Thompſon
George Sonamaker	James Martin
Sarah Hall	Thomas Brown.

DIED.

Henry Garling	Michael Coyle
James Hamilton	John Allen.

Diſcharged—TWELVE.

Interred from city and ſuburbs	5
City Hoſpital	4
Total	9

Remaining in the Hoſpital 76, 33 of whom are on the recovery.

TWENTY-TWO new caſes of the prevailing fever, reported by 15 Phyſicians, for the laſt 24 hours.

DIED—Yeſterday afternoon, in the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, of the yellow fever, Caleb Parr ſon of William Parr, formerly ſheriff of this city; he was ſick only one day. Four caſes of the fever are in the houſe at this time, two of which have taken place within the laſt two days. S. C.

List of all the Burials in the ſeveral Grave Yards of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, as taken from the books kept by Clergymen, Sextons, &c.

[Collected for the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES, by *ROBERT PAXTON.*]

Names of the Burial Grounds.	*Adults.*	*Children.*
Chriſt Church	2	1
St. Peter's	1	0
St. Pauls	0	0
Firſt Preſbyterian	0	0
Second Preſbyterian	1	0
Third Preſbyterian	0	0
Scots Preſbyterian	0	0
Aſſociate Church	0	0
St. Mary's Church	0	0
Trinity Church	0	0
Friends'	1	0
Free Quakers'	0	0
Swedes'	0	0
German Lutheran	1	0
German Reformed Preſbyterian	0	0
Moravians'	0	0
Baptiſts'	1	1
Methodiſts'	1	0
Univerſaliſts'	0	0
Jews'	0	0
City Hoſpital	9	1
Kenſington	1	0
Coates's	0	0
Total for the laſt 24 *hours*	19	3

☞ The Health Office is kept open night and day, at the City Hall, where every neceſſary convenience is procured for removing the ſick and burying the dead.

WILLIAM ALLEN.

Health Office, September 29.

PROPOSALS,

BY THE

Insurance Company of North America.

For INSURANCE against FIRE, on Dwelling-Houses, Ware-Houses, and other Buildings (and on Goods contained in such Buildings) distant from Philadelphia, in the United States.

I. Common Insurances, on hazards of the first class, will be undertaken at a premium of about half per cent. per annum. For extra hazardous risques a larger premium will be required, which will vary according to circumstances, seldom exceeding one per cent. per annum; but in some instances, where the property insured is not only in itself extra hazardous, but rendered still more so by the vicinity of extra hazardous buildings and occupations, the premium demanded will be raised according to circumstances.

Houses and Ware-Houses, the walls and partitions of which are wholly of stone or brick, well constructed, so as to be guarded as well as may be against fires from within, and free from extra hazardous buildings and occupations in their neighborhood, will be deemed hazardous of the first class, and may be insured to their full value.

Also Goods and Merchandize, not of an extra hazardous kind, in casks, bales, or packages, deposited in such buildings, to an amount not exceeding 4000 dollars; but if more than this sum is required to be insured in one tenement, an additional premium will be required, in proportion to circumstances.

II. Insurances will also be made on buildings and goods extra hazardous, at premiums proportioned to the risque. But it is not easy to arrange these under particular heads or classes, so as to describe each with the necessary accuracy. Each case must therefore be decided upon according to the circumstances attending it; and these circumstances will, in general, appear from the description accompanying the application.

Buildings partly constructed of brick or stone, are preferable to those wholly wooden. And in both cases, the stile of building, how they are occupied, how they are situated, the neighboring buildings, and how occupied, are considerations to be taken into view. And with respect to goods, their tendency, whether from their nature, or from the manner in which they are exposed, either to commence or to increase an accidental fire, and their liability in such state to receive damage by wet, or by sudden and hasty removal, or to be stolen in time of confusion and hurry, are all circumstances proportioned accordingly.

III. The following conditions are to be understood by the parties:

1st. The insurance is not binding till the stipulated premium be paid; but it shall be deemed effectual from the time of such payment and acceptance thereof, whether the policy be immediately signed or not.

2d. Insurances may be renewed at the expiration of the term of the policy, without further expenses than the payment of the premium of the renewed term, the circumstances continuing the same as they were understood by the insurers at the time the former insurance was made; but the payment of the premium is essential to such renewal; and if the party insured suffers any time to elapse after the expiration of the former insurance, before he pays a premium for the renewal, he is not insured during such time; nor can the insurance be renewed on the former policy but by computing the commencement of the renewal from the expiration of the former insurance. The subject of insurance may nevertheless be open to treaty for a new insurance.

3d. If any other insurance be made on the same property; it must be made known at the time of application, otherwise the policy made on such application will be void.

4th. Goods held in trust, or on consignment, may be insured as such in a separate policy; but they are not to be considered as insured otherwise.

5th. This company will not be liable or accountable for any loss or damage occasioned by any foreign invasion, or by any military or usurped force, or by reason of any civil commotion; or occasioned by gunpowder, aquafortis or other thing of the like kind kept in the building, or amongst the property insured.

6th. Bills of Exchange, Bonds and other Securities, Title Deeds, Money, Bank and other promissory Notes, are not included in any insurance; nor are paintings, medals, jewels, gems, antique curiosities, or mirrors exceeding the value of twenty-five dollars each, to be considered as insured unless particularly mentioned and by special agreement.

7th. No insurance will be made for a shorter term than one year, nor for a longer term than seven years. Persons choosing to insure for seven years shall be allowed one year's premium by way of discount: One third of a years premium shall be abated in like manner on an insurance for three years.

8th. Losses sustained by fire on property insured, shall be paid in thirty days after due proof and liquidation thereof, without deduction.

A description of the property to be insured will be expected with each application, to be made by a master carpenter and signed by him, as well as by the owner of the building or applicant for insurance, and attested before a Notary or principal Magistrate, who will certify his knowledge of the parties and their credibility.

With respect to Houses and other Buildings.

1st. The site and position; describing the street or road on or near which the building stands; its contiguity to water, and other circumstances relative to the extinguishment of fire in case of accident; and particularly whether any and what fire companies are established, and engines provided, in the place or neighbourhood.

2d. The materials of which it is built, whether of brick, stone or wood, and what part of each, as well as to the outside walls as inside or partition walls, and their respective height and thickness; the style of the roof and of what materials; how secured by battlements or party walls; what kind of access to the top of the house and to the chimnies; whether any and what electric rods; the number and kind of fire places; and the kind of deposit for ashes.

3d. The dimensions of the building and how divided, and the style in which it is finished so as to enable indifferent persons to judge in what manner it is to be repaired or rebuilt in case of injury; the age and condition of the building, and how occupied, whether merely as a dwelling house, or for any other, and for what purpose; also an estimate of the value of the house or building independent of the ground.

4th. The situation with respect to other buildings or back buildings, whether adjoining or not, comprehending at least one hundred feet each way: what kind of buildings are within that distance, how built, of what materials, and how occupied or improved, whether as dwellings for private families or otherwise: whether any and what trade or manufactory is carried on, and particularly whether there be any extra hazardous articles used, or usually deposited in the house, or within the distance aforesaid, and of what kind.

Respecting *goods* in Houses, Warehouses, &c.

1. A general description of the building in which they are kept will be expected, similar in all respects, as to the danger from fire, with that required for Insurance on the buildings themselves.

2. A description of the kinds and nature of the goods, whether in casks or other packages, or opened; and whether displayed in whole pieces or in the usual form for retailing. And if the goods vary materially in kind, a general estimate of the value of each kind proposed to be insured; but in the last particular minuteness of description is not expected.

3. Articles of the following kinds are deemed extra hazardous, though in various degrees, in whatever building they may be placed, viz. pitch, tar, turpentine, rosin, wax, tallow, oil, inflammable spirits, sulphur, hemp, flax, cotton, dry goods of an inflammable kind opened.—Glass, china ware or porcelain, especially unpacked; Looking glasses, jewelery; and all other articles more than commonly inflammable, or more than commonly liable to injury by sudden removal or by moistures, or particularly obnoxious to theft on an alarm of fire.

Letters post paid, directed to the Secretary of the Board of Directors, will be duly attended to. An *order* for Insurance accompanied by the means of paying the premium, will be immediately executed on the premium being paid. If the application contain an *enquiry* only, it will be answered.

By order of the Board,
EBENEZER HAZARD, *Sec'ry.*

Office of the Insurance Company *of* North America; *Philad. Feb.* 1, 1798.
Feb. 14. 1amtf

Mills, Portage, &c.

TO BE LEASED FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

TO be leased, for a term not less than three, nor more than seven years, a VALUABLE PROPERTY at the Seneca-Falls, in the county of Onondago, and state of New-York, on the Banks of the Seneca-river, two miles west of the Cayuga-ferry, and eleven miles east of Geneva.

This establishment consists of an excellent grist mill, saw mill, dwelling house, barn, and a portage or carrying place, with between thirty and forty acres of land, under good improvement, and as much more in the vicinity, as may be required for future improvement.

The grist mill is a handsome, new and well finished building, of 50 by 30 feet, 3 stories high and furnished with a run of excellent Burr stones and another of Esopus' stones, of the best quality—and the most approved boults, &c. calculated to make all the different qualities of flour for exportation or for home consumption: It is accessible by water from every part of the Cayuga-lake and Seneca-river, as well as from the Seneca-lake—and from its situation, commands a very extensive and encreasing custom: The [illegible] lands, being the outlet of the Seneca-lake, the mill can never be in want of water; and as it has been kept working during the severest season of the last winter, it is not liable to be impeded by frost:

The saw mill is also new, situated on the same stream, now furnished with an ample stock of logs, of which a supply may at all times be procured by land or water, of the best quality:

The dwelling house is well calculated for the use of the miller, is new, and sufficiently large: The barn is about 40 feet square, and entirely new:

The portage is 3-4ths of a mile in length, along the Seneca-falls—over which were passed in the last year, nearly two hundred boats with their contents; this object is already productive of a handsome income, which must be increasing and permanent:

Among the many advantages of this situation, must be numbered the fertility of the surrounding country—being the best improved part of the county of Onondaga—the concentration of intercourse by land and water, the Genessee flateroad passing through it, as well as all water carriage to Geneva, and the counties of Ontario and Steuben; which renders it a most eligible stand for a Store or Tavern—The river and lakes abound in fish and fowl, and the country with deer and other game.

Besides the mills already erected at this place, it is calculated for any additional water works that may be found necessary—Fulling mill, bark mill tannery, forges, &c. may be erected at a small expence—Iron ore may be brought in boats from the Cayuga lake; and it is thought to abound in the neighborhood.

The stock on hand will be sold to the lessee, and the cattle, utensils, smith's forge, &c. may be sold or let the premises.

If a purchase should offer for the whole or an undivided part of the premises it will be sold.

For terms of sale or lease, apply to mr. WILLEMUS MYNDERSE, at the Seneca falls, or to the subscriber, at Schenectady.

STEPHEN N. BAYARD.
june 25 2aw2m

Federal Mills,

ADJOINING Georgetown, and the City of Washington, will be offered at Public Sale, on the 10th day of September next, at the Union Tavern, if not previously sold at Private sale.

Those mills in point of situation for business and natural advantages are generally admitted to be equal to any in America. The Merchant Mill is a large brick house, eighty feet by fifty, almost new, in which are erected four pair of Burr millstones with elevators, hopperboys and bolting cloths, completely finished and constructed in such a manner that the whole of the mills may manufacture flour at the same time. The country mill which is erected near the other, is entirely new, a strong stone building, containing one pair of stones, and built in such a manner that the second pair may be put up with little expence. This mill is conveniently finished, and calculated to carry on extensively, country work, of which it gets a constant supply. There is belonging to the said mills 27¼ acres of land, the whole of which will be sold with the mills.

One third of the purchase money will be required in sixty days from the day of sale, and for the balance a liberal credit will be given. Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale.

JOSEPH E. ROWLES,
Surviving partner of
JOSEPH E. ROWLES & Co.
Georgetown, july 13. 22—3awts

LANDING,

At South Street wharf, the cargo of the ship Connecticut, from Batavia—

About 300 tons of Java Coffee,
of the growth of 1794 and 1795
60 tons of Java Sugar,
In cannisters—for sale by
PETER BLIGHT,

WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,
150 hhds. choice Jamaica Sugars
Jamaica rum in hhds
Brandy 1st and 4th proof in pipes, hhds. and quarter casks
Madeira in pipes
Old Batavia Arrack
july 2 §

FOR SALE,

A FARM on the road leading to State Island, within four and an half miles of Philadelphia, containing 45 acres in the highest state of cultivation—25 acres of which is meadow, the remainder upland. There are on the premises, a new frame House and Barn, with an excellent kitchen garden, containing a great number of frit Trees.—Immediate possession will be given.

For terms apply to
Thomas W. Francis,
july 18. No. 98 South Third street.

To be Let,

An airy three Story Brick House,

ON the south side of Filbert Street, between Eighth and Ninth street, formerly occupied as the Surveyor General's Office—Enquire at No. 111, Chesnut Street.
august 10 eo5t

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia the 28th day of May, 1796, laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former acts for that purpose—That there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of passengers, the several duties and rates following, viz.

	dol's.
For and upon every coach	15
upon every chariot	12
upon every post chariot	12
upon every post chaise	12
upon every phaeton, with or without top	9
upon every coachee	9
upon other carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glasses, or curtains	9
upon four-wheel carriages, having frame posts and tops, with steel springs	6
upon four-wheel top carriages, with wooden or iron springs on jacks	3
upon curricles with tops	3
upon chaises with tops	3
upon chairs with tops	3
upon sulkies with tops	3
upon other two wheel top carriages	3
upon two wheel carriages with steel or iron springs	3
For and upon all other two wheel carriages	2
upon every four wheeled carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars	2

The Collector of the revenue of the first division of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania, will attend daily until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on carriages, at Germantown, on the Main street, a little above the sign of the King of Prussia, of which all persons possessed of such carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

To all retail dealers in wines and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licenses will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of wines in a less quantity, or in less quantities, than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing spirituous liquors in less quantities than twenty gallons, at the same time and at the same place, by

JAMES ASH,
Collector of the 1st division of the 1st Survey of the district of Pennsylvania.
Office of Inspection at Germantown, 22d August, 1798.

☞ Every denomination of Stamps to be had at said office.

☞ The Stamp Press is removed to the Office of Inspection in Germantown, on the Main Street, a little above the sign of the King of Prussia,—where attendance will be given for the accommodation of those who wish any instruments stamped, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
ugusta 22

For Sale at Public Auction,

ON THE PREMISES,

FOUR LOTS on Harper and Keith's wharf, in Alexandria, on the 26th day of October next, if not sold at private sale before that time. One of these lots is near the end of the wharf, twenty feet beyond which the water is two fathoms deep, about forty feet out three fathoms, fifty feet out the water is four fathoms, and grows deeper until it comes to the channel, which is about seventy feet from the end of the wharf. There is as much dirt belonging to the bank as will level the wharf, which may want raising about a foot near the end. There is in this sale an half acre lot very fit for a tavern; it is well watered, and an excellent stand for that business. This property will be sold for ready money, and altogether or separate, as may best suit the purchaser; it lays on the lower side of Alexandria, which is now improving very fast. A sketch of the ground may be seen in the hands of the Printer hereof. For terms at private sale, apply to WM. HARTSHORNE, or to the subscriber, in Alexandria.

JOHN HARPER.
september 3 1aw8w

Wants Employment,

A YOUNG MAN, who has served a regular apprenticeship to the mercantile business in this city, wishes to engage in a Counting house or office, writes a good hand and understands accounts, can be well recommended and security given if required. Enquire at the office of this Gazette.
june 21 3awtf

Baskenridge—for sale

IT consists of 920 acres, almost all of which is a fine rich Meadow, (the residence of the late Earl of Sterling). It may be conveniently divided into five farms, four of which are bounded on the East by the river Passaick.

There are on it a number of buildings, forming a square of nearly three acres—The dwelling house is a very convenient one and a small expence would put it in complete repair.

The orchard consists of 1500 fine bearing engrafted Apple Trees—and there is on other parts of said tract near 300 other Apple Trees—as also a great variety of other fruits, particularly Cherries of the best and most delicious kinds.

Also, a great number of beautiful Exotics and Forest Trees, that add to the beauty and convenience of the place. Its situation is about 18 miles from the towns of Newark and Elizabeth: 10 do. from Morris-Town, and 12 from Springfield—It is wooded and watered.

To save trouble, the price is five pound pr. acre in cash, on delivery of the deeds. Please to enquire of T. McEUEN & Co.
No. 78, Chesnut treet.
cbruary 2. eodtf

Patent Ploughs,

TO be sold for cash by Joseph Salter at Atsion Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jesse Evans, Lumberton. Those who have used them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require less team, break the ground better, are kept in order at less expence and are sold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much simplified and consists of but one piece of cast iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with screws and taken off at pleasure.

Patent rights for vending with instructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the subscriber No. 212 North Front-street.

Who has for Sale;
Or to Lease for a term of Years,

A number of valuable tracts of Land, well situated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, mostly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon state of Pennsylvania. Those who may incline to view them will please to apply to John Canan esq. near Huntingdon.

Charles Newbold.
july 17 2awtf

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, NO. ELEVENTH-STREET,

18 Bags Fresh Cloves.

Willings & Francis.
june 29. dtf

AN ACT

For the relief of the Refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova-Scotia.

SEC. 1. BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That to satisfy the claims of certain persons claiming lands under the resolutions of Congress, of the twenty-third of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and the thirteenth of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, as refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova-Scotia, the Secretary for the Department of War, be, and is hereby authorized and directed to give notice in one or more of the public papers of each of the States of Vermont, Massachusetts, New-York, New-Hampshire and Pennsylvania, to all persons having claims under the said resolutions, to transmit to the War-office, within two years after the passing of this act, a just and true account of their claims to the bounty of Congress.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That no other persons shall be entitled to the benefit of the provisions of this act, than those of the following descriptions, or their widows and heirs, viz. First, those heads of families, and single persons, not members of any such families, who were residents in one of the provinces aforesaid, prior to the fourth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, and who abandoned their settlements, in consequence of having given aid to the United Colonies or States, in the revolutionary War against Great-Britain, or with intention to give such aid, and continued in the United States, or in their service, during the said war, and did not return to reside in the dominions of the king of Great-Britain, prior to the twenty-fifth of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three. Secondly, the widows and heirs of all such persons as were actual residents, as aforesaid, who abandoned their settlements, as aforesaid, and died within the United States, or in their service during the said war: and thirdly, all persons who were members of families at the time of their coming into the United States, and who during the war, entered into their service.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the proof of the several circumstances necessary to entitle the applicants to the benefits of this act, may be taken before a judge of the supreme or district court of the United States, or a judge of the supreme or superior court, or the first justice or first judge of the court of common pleas or county court of any State.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That at the expiration of fifteen months from and after the passing of this act, and from time to time thereafter, it shall be the duty of the Secretary for the Department of War, to lay such evidence of claims as he may have received, before the Secretary and Comptroller of the Treasury, and with them, proceed to examine the testimony, and give their judgment what quantity of land ought to be allowed to the individual claimants, in proportion to the degree of their respective services, sacrifices and sufferings, in consequence of their attachment to the cause of the United States; allowing to those of the first class a quantity not exceeding one thousand acres; and to the last class, a quantity not exceeding one hundred, making such intermediate classes as the resolutions aforesaid, and distributive justice, may, in their judgment require, and make report thereof, to Congress. And in case any such claimant shall have sustained such losses and sufferings, or performed such services for the United States, that he cannot justly be classed in any one general class, a separate report shall be made of his circumstances, together with the quantity of land that ought to be allowed him, having reference to the foregoing ratio: *Provided,* that in considering what compensation ought to be made by virtue of this act, all grants except military grants, which may have been made by the United States, or individual States, shall be considered at the just value thereof, at the time the same were made, respectively, either in whole or in part, as the case may be, a satisfaction to those who may have received the same: *Provided also,* that no claim under this law, shall be assignable until after report made to Congress, as aforesaid, and until the said lands be granted to the persons entitled to the benefit of this act.

Sec. 5. *Be it further enacted,* That all claims in virtue of said resolutions of Congress, which shall not be exhibited as aforesaid, within the time by this act limited, shall forever thereafter be barred.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved, *April* 7, 1798.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

Deposited among the Rolls in the office of the Department of State.
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

☞ *Pursuant to the above Act,* Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims under the resolutions of Congress, of the 23d of April, 1783, and the 13th of April, 1785, to transmit to the War-Office within two years after the passing of the said Act, *viz.* the 7th day of April, 1798, a just and true account of their claims to the bounty of Congress.

In the proof of Claims, a strict attention must be paid to the requisitions of the 2d and 3d Sections of the Act.

JAMES M'HENRY,
Secretary of War.
july 19 3aw6w

AURORA OFFICE,

October 10, 1798.

Reports having been circulated that THE AURORA was not to be re-published.—The public are hereby respectfully informed that the want of hands alone has prevented its republication several days ago; but that such arrangements are now making as will assure the appearance of the paper in the course of the present, or the first week of the next month.

6 3t

CAUTION.

WHEREAS a certain person swindled from me on the first inst. by giving me in lieu thereof a forged check on the Bank of North America, a note of that date, drawn in my favour by Mr. John Travis; and payable in six months, for three thousand four hundred and fifty seven dollars and forty-six cents. ALL persons are desired not to receive any transfer of it, as it will not be paid by either the drawer or endorser unless recovered by law.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Race Street.
august 6.

This Day Published,

And for sale at the Office of the Editor, No. 119 Chesnut-street,
(Price 1-8th of a Dollar.)
AN ORATION,
Pronounced July 4, 1798,
At the request of the Inhabitants of the Town of *BOSTON,* in commemoration of the anniversary of American Independence.
By JOSIAH QUINCY.

"The inroads upon our public liberty, call for reparation—The wrongs we have sustained, call for—*Justice.* That Reparation and that Justice, may yet be obtained, by *Union, Spirit,* and *Firmness.* But to *divide* and *conquer* was the maxim of the Devil in the garden of Eden, and to *disunite* and *enslave* hath been the principle of all *his* votaries from that period to the present."

Observations on the Boston Port-Bill, &c. p. 78 by the late J. Quincy, jun.
august 11

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

JUNE 27, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of Congress, so much of the act entituled "An Act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from settlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, and Indents of Interests, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said Certificates, and Indents of Interest, at the Treasury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent. Stock equal to the amount of the said Indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said Certificates, prior to the first day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal sums of the said Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety one, will be discharged after liquidation at the Treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said Certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the Acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.
june 28 1awtf

General Post-Office,

PROPOSALS for carrying the mails of the United States on the following routes will be received at this office until the 20th day of September next inclusive.

1. From Pittsburg P. by Cannonsburg, Washington, West-Liberty, Wheeling and Wellstown to Zanes at the mouth of Licking-creek, on the Muskingum, estimated 140 miles.

Leave Pittsburg every Friday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Zanes the next Monday by 8 P. M.

Returning—Leave Zanes every Tuesday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Pittsburg the next Friday by 10 A. M.

2. From Zanes, at the mouth of Licking Creek on the Muskingum, by Chilicothe and Massey's to Maysville in Kentucky; estimated 140 miles.

Leave Zanes every Tuesday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Maysville the next Friday by 10 A. M.

Returning—Leave Maysville every Friday by 2 P. M. and arrive at Zanesthe next Monday by 8 P. M.

The carriage of the mails to commence on the first day of November next and continue until the first day of October 1800. Payments will be made quarterly.

The usual penalties for delays and failures will be stipulated in the contract.

Joseph Habersham,
Post-Master General.
Philadelphia, July 13, 1798. m&th6w

HEALTH OFFICE.

Philadelphia, 1st May, 1798.

Extract of an act to alter and amend the Health Laws of this Commonwealth, passed 4th April 1798.

Sect. 8. AND be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every housekeeper within the city of Philadelphia, the townships of the Northern Liberties and Moyamensing, and district of Southwark, within a mile of the limits of the city, taking in boarders arriving by sea or by land, from any foreign port or place, and having any boarder in his or her family, who shall be taken sick of any disease whatsoever, between the first day of May and the first day of November in any year, within twenty days next after such boarder shall come to lodge in his or her house, shall within 24 hours next after the knowledge of such sickness, make report at the Health-Office of the name of such sick person, the time of his or her arrival at the house and of his or her being taken sick, and of the name and place of abode of such housekeeper; whereupon the Physician of the Health-Office shall forthwith visit the patient, and report to the office his opinion of the nature of such disease, that measures may be taken to prevent the spreading of the infection; and if any housekeeper shall neglect to give information in the manner and within the time aforesaid, and shall be thereof convicted, in any court of criminal jurisdiction within this Commonwealth upon indictment by verdict or confession, he or she shall forfeit and pay a fine to the use of the said hospital, not less than twenty dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, to be imposed at the discretion of the court, according to the circumstances of greater or less aggravation attending each particular case.

By order of the Board of Health,
WM. ALLEN, Health Officer,
1aw3m of the Port of Philadelphia.

The Public are hereby informed,

THAT I did not mean to authorise Col. William Nichols to declare, that I would not pay, unless recovered by law, my note alluded to in his caution of the 6th of August, published in the Gazette of the United States of last evening. I sincerely lament his loss, and told him I would do all I could do consistently with my credit to serve him, but went no further.

JOHN TRAVIS.
august 7 §

Mails for South-Carolina & Georgia,

PACKETS are now provided for carrying the Public mails by water between Philadelphia and Charleston. They will leave Philadelphia on Friday's. The post by land will be continued twice a week until an experiment is made in regard to the expedition and regularity of the packets. If any person chuses to have their letters sent by land only, they will please to write the word *Land* upon the letters: otherwise they will be sent by that conveyance which will first start after the letters are left in the post-office.

Joseph Habersham,
Post-Master General.
Philadelphia, August 13, 1798. §